

18.2.4.1 Immigration Status

To qualify for Refugee Cash and Medical Assistance, individuals must provide proof, in the form of documentation issued by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, of one of the following immigration statuses:

1. Paroled under section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA);
2. Admitted as a refugee under section 207 of the INA;
3. Granted asylum under section 208 of the INA;
4. Cuban-Haitian entrant(s), in accordance with the requirements in 45 CFR section 401.2;
 - i. Any individual granted parole status as a Cuban/Haitian Entrant (status pending) or granted any other special status subsequently established under the immigration laws for nationals of Cuba or Haiti, regardless of the status of the individual at the time assistance or services are provided.
 - ii. A national of Cuba or Haiti who was paroled into the United States and has not acquired any other status under the INA and with respect to whom a final, non-appealable, and legally enforceable order of removal, deportation or exclusion has not been entered.
 - iii. A national of Cuba or Haiti who has an application for asylum pending with the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) and with respect to whom a final, non-appealable, and legally enforceable order of removal, deportation or exclusion has not been entered.
5. Certain Amerasian(s) from Vietnam who are admitted to the U.S. as immigrants pursuant to section 584 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988 (as contained in section 101(e) of Public Law 100-202 and amended by the 9th proviso under Migration and Refugee Assistance in Title II of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Acts, 1989 (Public Law 100-461 as amended));

6. Victims of trafficking who have been certified by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Refugee Resettlement under section 107 (B) of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000;

7. Iraqis and Afghans with “special immigrant status.” These groups have been admitted to the U.S. in Lawful Permanent Resident status; however for a limited time upon arrival they are treated as if they are in refugee status for public benefits purposes.

i. A citizen or national of Afghanistan who was admitted to the United States with SI/SQ Parole (per section 602(B)(1) AAPA/section 1059(a) NDAA 2006), Special Immigrant (SI) Conditional Permanent Residence (CPR), or Humanitarian Parole status (per the Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022); and their spouses and children.

8. Citizens or nationals of Ukraine who the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has paroled into the United States between February 24, 2022, and September 30, 2023, due to urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, known as Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolees (UHPs). (See [ORR Policy Letter 22-13](#))

i. Non-Ukrainian individuals who last habitually resided in Ukraine, who DHS has paroled into the United States between February 24, 2022, and September 30, 2023, due to urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit.

ii. A spouse or child of an individual described in section 9 and i., who is paroled into the United States after September 30, 2023.

iii. A parent, legal guardian, or primary caregiver of an unaccompanied refugee minor or an unaccompanied child described in section 9 or i., who is paroled into the United States after September 30, 2023.

9. Admitted for permanent residence, provided the individual previously held one of the statuses identified above. (Note that it is highly unlikely for an individual with this immigration status to meet the 8 month time limit requirement.) (See 18.2.4.2)

No change to the remainder of 18.2.4.1

18.2.4.2 Date of Entry to the U.S.

Date of Entry is equivalent to the first day that someone gained an RCA-eligible immigrant status. Refugees are eligible for Refugee Cash and Medical Assistance only during the eight-month period (if the Date of Entry was on or before September 30, 2021) or 12-month period (if their Date of Entry was on or after October 1, 2021) following their date of eligibility in the United States. Therefore, the agency may need to make pro-rated payments at the beginning and end of any eligibility period, based upon the number of days eligible in relationship to the number of days in the month. This eight- and 12-month time limit applies to each person in a case individually.

Follow the guidelines below to determine eligibility start-date:

1. **Individuals paroled as refugees or asylees under §212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA);** Date of Arrival;
2. **Refugees** admitted under §207 of the INA; Date of Arrival;
3. **Asylees** whose status was granted under §208 of the INA; Date Eligible Status Granted;
4. **Cuban and Haitian entrants**, in accordance with the requirements in [45 CFR § 401.2](#); Date Eligible Status Granted;
5. **Certain Amerasians** from Vietnam who are admitted to the U.S. as immigrants pursuant to §584 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988 (as contained in §101 (e) of Public Law 100-202 and amended by the 9th provision under Migration and Refugee Assistance in Title II of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Acts, 1989 (Public Law 100-461 as amended)); Date of Arrival;
6. **Individuals subjected to a severe form of trafficking** who have been certified by the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106-386, Division A, 114 Stat. 1464 (2000); Date Eligible Status Granted;
7. Certain **Iraqi and Afghan Special Immigrant Visa holders** (SIV) pursuant to the Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008, Public Law 110-181; Date of Arrival;
8. **Afghan Special Immigrant Parolee** as described in [ORR Policy Letter 22-02](#) and [ORR Policy Letter 22-10](#); October 1, 2021 or Date "entered community", whichever is later;
9. **Afghan Special Immigrant Conditional Permanent Resident** as described in [ORR Policy Letter 22-02](#) and [ORR Policy Letter 22-10](#); October 1, 2021 or Date "entered community", whichever is later;
10. **Afghan Humanitarian Parolee** as described in [ORR Policy Letter 22-02](#) and [ORR Policy Letter 22-10](#); October 1, 2021 or Date "entered community", whichever is later; and
11. **Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolee and Non-Ukrainian Individual Displaced from Ukraine** as described in [ORR Policy Letter 22-13](#); May 21, 2022, or the individual's date of humanitarian parole, whichever is later. If a UHP or other non-Ukrainian individual displaced from Ukraine obtains Temporary Protected Status (TPS), the individual will remain eligible for until the end of the individual's parole term, due to their underlying receipt of humanitarian parole per INA section 212(d)(5). Note,

however, that an individual with only TPS and no underlying humanitarian parole is not eligible for ORR benefits and services.

12. Lawful permanent residents who previously held one of the statuses identified above; same as the previously held status listed above.

Funds must not be used to provide services to United States citizens, as United States citizens are ineligible under the authorizing legislation.

No change to the remainder of 18.2.4